This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{7}{4}, \frac{-7}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{5}{2}$$

The solution is $40x^3 - 114x^2 - 63x + 245$, which is option C.

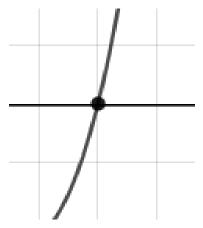
- A. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [114, 119], c \in [-65, -62], \text{ and } d \in [-247, -238]$ $40x^3 + 114x^2 - 63x - 245, \text{ which corresponds to multiplying out } (4x + 7)(5x - 7)(2x + 5).$
- B. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [-87, -83], c \in [-137, -129], \text{ and } d \in [241, 248]$ $40x^3 - 86x^2 - 133x + 245, \text{ which corresponds to multiplying out } (4x + 7)(5x - 7)(2x - 5).$
- C. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [-115, -112], c \in [-65, -62], \text{ and } d \in [241, 248]$ * $40x^3 - 114x^2 - 63x + 245$, which is the correct option.
- D. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [-115, -112], c \in [-65, -62]$, and $d \in [-247, -238]$ $40x^3 - 114x^2 - 63x - 245$, which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.
- E. $a \in [39, 49], b \in [25, 29], c \in [-220, -214], \text{ and } d \in [-247, -238]$ $40x^3 + 26x^2 - 217x - 245, \text{ which corresponds to multiplying out } (4x + 7)(5x + 7)(2x - 5).$

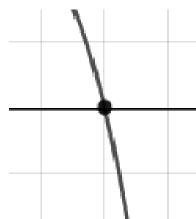
General Comment: To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out (4x - 7)(5x + 7)(2x - 5)

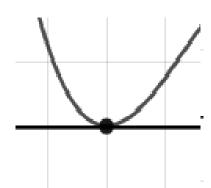
2. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x = -8 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 3(x+7)^{11}(x-7)^9(x-8)^8(x+8)^5$$

The solution is the graph below, which is option D.



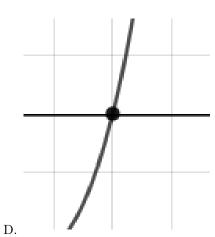




Α.



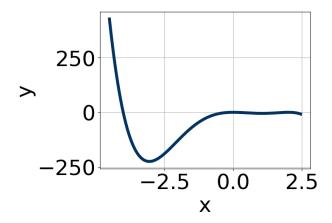
C.



E. None of the above.

General Comment: You will need to sketch the entire graph, then zoom in on the zero the question asks about.

3. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



The solution is $-20x^4(x-2)^8(x+4)^{11}$, which is option A.

A.
$$-20x^4(x-2)^8(x+4)^{11}$$

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* This is the correct option.

B.
$$-4x^8(x-2)^{11}(x+4)^7$$

The factor (x-2) should have an even power.

C.
$$6x^4(x-2)^6(x+4)^8$$

The factor (x + 4) should have an odd power and the leading coefficient should be the opposite sign.

D.
$$-7x^8(x-2)^5(x+4)^8$$

The factor (x-2) should have an even power and the factor (x+4) should have an odd power.

E.
$$14x^6(x-2)^{10}(x+4)^7$$

This corresponds to the leading coefficient being the opposite value than it should be.

General Comment: General Comments: Draw the x-axis to determine which zeros are touching (and so have even multiplicity) or cross (and have odd multiplicity).

4. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$-5 - 3i$$
 and -2

The solution is $x^3 + 12x^2 + 54x + 68$, which is option D.

A.
$$b \in [-1, 10], c \in [6.99, 8.99], \text{ and } d \in [7, 12]$$

 $x^3 + x^2 + 7x + 10$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x+5)(x+2).

B.
$$b \in [-16, -10], c \in [53.47, 55.02], \text{ and } d \in [-72, -63]$$

$$x^3 - 12x^2 + 54x - 68$$
, which corresponds to multiplying out $(x - (-5 - 3i))(x - (-5 + 3i))(x - 2)$.

C.
$$b \in [-1, 10], c \in [4.6, 5.04], \text{ and } d \in [1, 7]$$

$$x^3 + x^2 + 5x + 6$$
, which corresponds to multiplying out $(x+3)(x+2)$.

D.
$$b \in [11, 13], c \in [53.47, 55.02], \text{ and } d \in [68, 69]$$

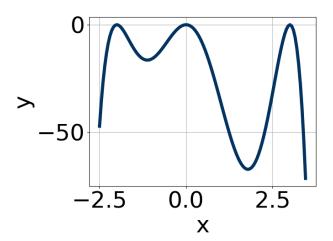
*
$$x^3 + 12x^2 + 54x + 68$$
, which is the correct option.

E. None of the above.

This corresponds to making an unanticipated error or not understanding how to use nonreal complex numbers to create the lowest-degree polynomial. If you chose this and are not sure what you did wrong, please contact the coordinator for help.

General Comment: Remember that the conjugate of a + bi is a - bi. Since these zeros always come in pairs, we need to multiply out (x - (-5 - 3i))(x - (-5 + 3i))(x - (-2)).

5. Which of the following equations *could* be of the graph presented below?



The solution is $-17x^4(x-3)^{10}(x+2)^4$, which is option C.

A.
$$-13x^{10}(x-3)^4(x+2)^{11}$$

The factor (x + 2) should have an even power.

B.
$$11x^4(x-3)^4(x+2)^4$$

This corresponds to the leading coefficient being the opposite value than it should be.

C.
$$-17x^4(x-3)^{10}(x+2)^4$$

* This is the correct option.

D.
$$-8x^8(x-3)^7(x+2)^7$$

The factors (x-3) and (x+2) should both have even powers.

E.
$$12x^{10}(x-3)^{10}(x+2)^{11}$$

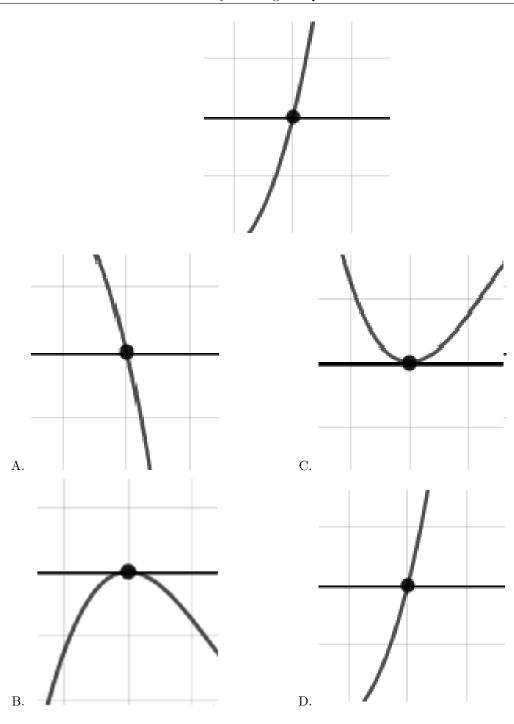
The factor (x + 2) should have an even power and the leading coefficient should be the opposite sign.

General Comment: General Comments: Draw the x-axis to determine which zeros are touching (and so have even multiplicity) or cross (and have odd multiplicity).

6. Describe the zero behavior of the zero x=3 of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 5(x-3)^5(x+3)^{10}(x+9)^6(x-9)^{10}$$

The solution is the graph below, which is option D.



E. None of the above.

General Comment: You will need to sketch the entire graph, then zoom in on the zero the question asks about.

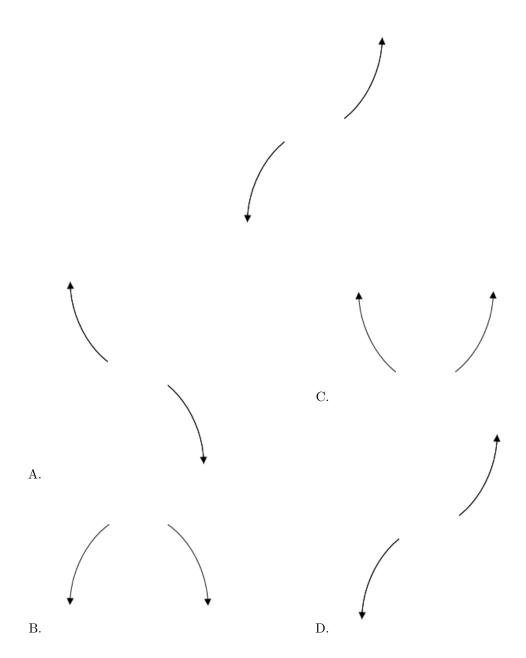
7. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = 2(x+7)^3(x-7)^8(x-2)^2(x+2)^4$$

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The solution is the graph below, which is option D.

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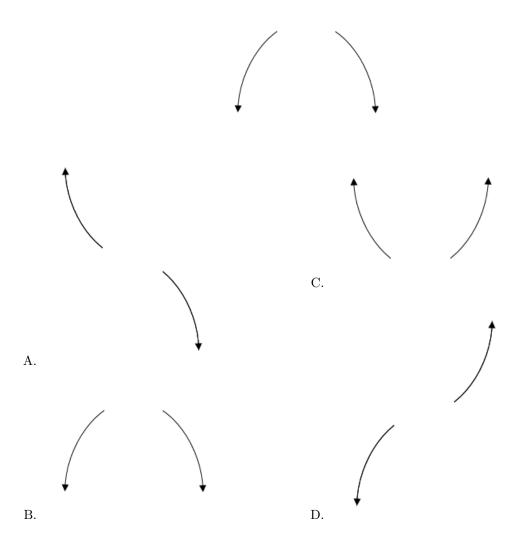
E. None of the above.

General Comment: Remember that end behavior is determined by the leading coefficient AND whether the **sum** of the multiplicities is positive or negative.

8. Describe the end behavior of the polynomial below.

$$f(x) = -8(x-9)^4(x+9)^5(x+2)^4(x-2)^5$$

The solution is the graph below, which is option B.



E. None of the above.

General Comment: Remember that end behavior is determined by the leading coefficient AND whether the **sum** of the multiplicities is positive or negative.

9. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$\frac{-1}{4}, \frac{-1}{5}, \text{ and } \frac{4}{5}$$

The solution is $100x^3 - 35x^2 - 31x - 4$, which is option D.

A. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-39, -33], c \in [-38, -27], \text{ and } d \in [2, 6]$ $100x^3 - 35x^2 - 31x + 4 \text{ which corresponds to multiplying everything } d$

 $100x^3 - 35x^2 - 31x + 4$, which corresponds to multiplying everything correctly except the constant term.

B. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-125, -121], c \in [36, 47], \text{ and } d \in [-7, -2]$ $100x^3 - 125x^2 + 41x - 4$, which corresponds to multiplying out (4x - 1)(5x - 1)(5x - 4).

C. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-87, -79], c \in [-1, 8], \text{ and } d \in [2, 6]$ $100x^3 - 85x^2 - x + 4$, which corresponds to multiplying out (4x - 1)(5x + 1)(5x - 4).

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- D. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [-39, -33], c \in [-38, -27], \text{ and } d \in [-7, -2]$ * $100x^3 - 35x^2 - 31x - 4$, which is the correct option.
- E. $a \in [97, 105], b \in [32, 40], c \in [-38, -27], \text{ and } d \in [2, 6]$ $100x^3 + 35x^2 - 31x + 4$, which corresponds to multiplying out (4x - 1)(5x - 1)(5x + 4).

General Comment: To construct the lowest-degree polynomial, you want to multiply out (4x + 1)(5x + 1)(5x - 4)

10. Construct the lowest-degree polynomial given the zeros below. Then, choose the intervals that contain the coefficients of the polynomial in the form $x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$.

$$3-3i$$
 and 4

The solution is $x^3 - 10x^2 + 42x - 72$, which is option D.

- A. $b \in [-1, 7], c \in [-6, 0]$, and $d \in [-14, -11]$ $x^3 + x^2 - x - 12$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x + 3)(x - 4).
- B. $b \in [-1, 7], c \in [-8, -2], \text{ and } d \in [10, 13]$ $x^3 + x^2 - 7x + 12$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x - 3)(x - 4).
- C. $b \in [5, 20], c \in [34, 44]$, and $d \in [72, 78]$ $x^3 + 10x^2 + 42x + 72$, which corresponds to multiplying out (x - (3 - 3i))(x - (3 + 3i))(x + 4).
- D. $b \in [-10, -5], c \in [34, 44], \text{ and } d \in [-77, -69]$ * $x^3 - 10x^2 + 42x - 72$, which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above.

This corresponds to making an unanticipated error or not understanding how to use nonreal complex numbers to create the lowest-degree polynomial. If you chose this and are not sure what you did wrong, please contact the coordinator for help.

General Comment: Remember that the conjugate of a + bi is a - bi. Since these zeros always come in pairs, we need to multiply out (x - (3 - 3i))(x - (3 + 3i))(x - (4)).